WEST Search History

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DATE: Wednesday, June 30, 2004

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☐	L5	l1 near l2	12
☐	L4	l1 same l2	142
☐	L3	l1 and l2	1285
☐	L2	(transcription factor AP-2?) or (TFAP2C or (AP adj 2) or Ap2) or (AP-2.2) or Stra2 or (activating enhancer adj binding protein 2) or (estrogen receptor factor-l) or ERF1 or (erf adj 1)	5707
☐	L1	antisense or (anti adj2 sense) or (complement$ adj2 (oligonucl$ or nucleot$))	59924

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 12 of 12 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: US 6235975 B1 Relevance Rank: 23

Using default format because multiple data bases are involved.

L5: Entry 8 of 12 File: USPT May 22, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6235975
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6235975 B1

TITLE: Leafy cotyledon1 genes and methods of modulating embryo development in transgenic plants

DATE-ISSUED: May 22, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Harada; John J.	Davis	CA		
Lotan; Tamar	Jordan Valley			IL
Ohto; Masa-aki	Okazaki			JP
Goldberg; Robert B.	Topanga	CA		
Fischer; Robert L.	El Cerrito	CA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 800/306; 435/320.1, 536/23.6, 800/278, 800/286, 800/298

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | | | Claims | KWIC | Draw De

☐ 2. Document ID: US 6320102 B1 Relevance Rank: 22

L5: Entry 7 of 12 File: USPT Nov 20, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6320102
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6320102 B1

TITLE: Leafy cotyledon1 genes and their uses

DATE-ISSUED: November 20, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Harada; John J.	Davis	CA		

Lotan; Tamar	Jordan Valley	IL	
Ohto; Masa-aki	Okazaki		JP
Goldberg; Robert B.	Topanga	CA	
Fischer; Robert L.	El Cerrito	CA	

US-CL-CURRENT: 800/287; 435/471, 536/23.1, 536/24.1, 800/278, 800/284, 800/290

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | | | Claims | KWIC | Draw De

☐ 3. Document ID: US 20020193584 A1 Relevance Rank: 22

L5: Entry 3 of 12 File: PGPB Dec 19, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020193584
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020193584 A1

TITLE: Endogenous and non-endogenous versions of human G protein-coupled receptors

PUBLICATION-DATE: December 19, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Chen, Ruoping	San Diego	CA	US	
Chu, Zhi Liang	San Diego	CA	US	
Dang, Huong T.	San Diego	CA	US	
Lowitz, Kevin P.	San Diego	CA	US	
Pride, Cameron	San Diego	CA	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 536/23.5; 435/320.1, 435/325, 435/69.1, 530/350

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw De

☐ 4. Document ID: US 20030139588 A9 Relevance Rank: 22

L5: Entry 2 of 12 File: PGPB Jul 24, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030139588
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: corrected
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030139588 A9

TITLE: Endogenous and non-endogenous versions of human G protein-coupled receptors

PUBLICATION-DATE: July 24, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47

Chen, Ruoping	San Diego	CA	US
Chu, Zhi Liang	San Diego	CA	US
Dang, Huong T.	San Diego	CA	US
Lowitz, Kevin P.	San Diego	CA	US
Pride, Cameron	San Diego	CA	US

US-CL-CURRENT: 536/23.5; 435/320.1, 435/325, 435/69.1, 530/350

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw De

☐ 5. Document ID: US 20040010378 A1 Relevance Rank: 22

L5: Entry 1 of 12 File: PGPB Jan 15, 2004

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20040010378
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20040010378 A1

TITLE: Transcription factor profiling on a solid surface

PUBLICATION-DATE: January 15, 2004

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Nelson, Bryce P.	Madison	WI	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 702/20

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw De

☐ 6. Document ID: US 20020151018 A1 Relevance Rank: 21

L5: Entry 4 of 12 File: PGPB Oct 17, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020151018
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020151018 A1

TITLE: Stearoyl-CoA desaturase gene promoter

PUBLICATION-DATE: October 17, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Prouty, Stephen M.	Doylestown	PA	US	
Zhang, Lin	O'Fallon	MO	US	
Stenn, Kurt S.	Princeton	NJ	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/190; 435/320.1, 435/325, 435/456, 435/69.1, 536/23.2

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw De

☐ 7. Document ID: JP 2004500823 W, WO 200164022 A2, AU 200141600 A, EP 1263280 A1 Relevance Rank: 19

L5: Entry 11 of 12 File: DWPI Jan 15, 2004

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2001-565462
DERWENT-WEEK: 200410
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TITLE: Novel leafy cotyledon 1 polynucleotide encoding leafy cotyledon polypeptide for modulating transcription resulting in seed development in plant comprises providing in an expression cassette linked to LEC1 gene promoter

INVENTOR: BUI, A; FISCHER, R L ; GOLDBERG, R B ; HARADA, J ; KWONG, R ; LOTAN, T ; OHTO, M

PRIORITY-DATA: 2000US-0516052 (March 1, 2000)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
JP 2004500823 W	January 15, 2004		112	C12N015/09
WO 200164022 A2	September 7, 2001	E	073	A01H005/00
AU 200141600 A	September 12, 2001		000	A01H005/00
EP 1263280 A1	December 11, 2002	E	000	A01H005/00

INT-CL (IPC): A01 H 5/00; C07 K 16/16; C12 N 1/15; C12 N 1/19; C12 N 1/21; C12 N 5/10; C12 N 15/09; C12 N 15/82; C12 Q 1/68

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | | | Claims | KWIC | Draw De

☐ 8. Document ID: US 6329567 B1 Relevance Rank: 17

L5: Entry 6 of 12 File: USPT Dec 11, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6329567
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6329567 B1
**** See image for Certificate of Correction ****

TITLE: Methods for improving seeds

DATE-ISSUED: December 11, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Jofuku; K. Diane	Santa Cruz	CA		
Okamuro; Jack K.	Santa Cruz	CA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 800/260; 435/415, 435/419, 435/468, 536/23.6, 536/24.5, 800/263, 800/264, 800/270, 800/278, 800/281, 800/284, 800/285, 800/286, 800/287, 800/298, 800/306, 800/312

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw D

☐ 9. Document ID: US 6093874 A Relevance Rank: 16

L5: Entry 9 of 12 File: USPT Jul 25, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6093874
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6093874 A
** See image for Certificate of Correction **

TITLE: Methods for improving seeds

DATE-ISSUED: July 25, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Jofuku; K. Diane	Santa Cruz	CA		
Okamuro; Jack K.	Santa Cruz	CA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 800/260; 435/415, 435/419, 435/468, 536/23.6, 536/24.1, 800/262, 800/264, 800/270, 800/281, 800/284, 800/285, 800/286, 800/287, 800/290, 800/306, 800/312

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw D

☐ 10. Document ID: US 5994622 A Relevance Rank: 16

L5: Entry 10 of 12 File: USPT Nov 30, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5994622
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5994622 A
** See image for Certificate of Correction **

TITLE: Methods for improving seeds

DATE-ISSUED: November 30, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Jofuku; K. Diane	Santa Cruz	CA		
Okamuro; Jack K.	Santa Cruz	CA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 800/260; 435/415, 435/419, 435/468, 800/262, 800/264, 800/270, 800/281, 800/284, 800/285, 800/286, 800/287, 800/290, 800/306, 800/312

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw De

☐ 11. Document ID: US 6492577 B1 Relevance Rank: 16

L5: Entry 5 of 12 File: USPT Dec 10, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6492577
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6492577 B1

TITLE: Leafy cotyledon2 genes and their uses

DATE-ISSUED: December 10, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Harada; John	Davis	CA		
Kwong; Linda	Sacramento	CA		
Matsudaira Yee; Kelly	Antelope	CA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 800/290; 435/419, 435/468, 536/23.1, 536/23.6, 536/24.1, 800/278, 800/287, 800/298

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw De

☐ 12. Document ID: WO 9967405 A2, AU 9948313 A, US 6235975 B1, US 6320102 B1 Relevance Rank: 15

L5: Entry 12 of 12 File: DWPI Dec 29, 1999

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2000-160588
DERWENT-WEEK: 200327
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TITLE: New embryo-specific gene useful for producing transgenic plant

INVENTOR: FISCHER, R L; GOLDBERG, R B ; HARADA, J J ; LOTAN, T ; OHTO, M

PRIORITY-DATA: 1998US-0193931 (November 17, 1998), 1998US-0103478 (June 24, 1998), 1997US-0804534 (February 21, 1997), 1998US-0026221 (February 19, 1998)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
WO 9967405 A2	December 29, 1999	E	069	C12N015/82
AU 9948313 A	January 10, 2000		000	C12N015/82
US 6235975 B1	May 22, 2001		000	A01H005/00
US 6320102 B1	November 20, 2001		000	A01H004/00

INT-CL (IPC): A01 H 4/00; A01 H 5/00; A01 H 5/10; C07 H 21/02; C12 N 5/04; C12 N 15/29; C12 N 15/74; C12 N 15/82

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NEWS 4	May 19	PROUSDDR: One FREE connect hour, per account, in both May and June 2004
NEWS 5	May 12	EXTEND option available in structure searching
NEWS 6	May 12	Polymer links for the POLYLINK command completed in REGISTRY
NEWS 7	May 17	FRFULL now available on STN
NEWS 8	May 27	New UPM (Update Code Maximum) field for more efficient patent SDIs in CAplus
NEWS 9	May 27	CAplus super roles and document types searchable in REGISTRY
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NEWS 12	Jun 28	Additional enzyme-catalyzed reactions added to CASREACT
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=> FIL MEDLINE BIOSIS EMBASE CA SCISEARCH

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FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

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=> s (transcription factor AP-2?) or (TFAP2C or (AP (N) 2) or Ap2) or (AP-2.2) or Stra2 or (activating enhancer (n) binding protein 2) or (estrogen receptor factor-1) or ERF?)
UNMATCHED RIGHT PARENTHESIS 'ERF?)'
The number of right parentheses in a query must be equal to the number of left parentheses.

=> s (transcription factor AP-2?) or (TFAP2C or (AP (N) 2) or Ap2) or (AP-2.2) or Stra2 or (activating enhancer (n) binding protein 2) or (estrogen receptor factor-1) or ERF?
 1 FILES SEARCHED...
 2 FILES SEARCHED...
 3 FILES SEARCHED...
TERM '2?' EXCEEDED TRUNCATION LIMITS - SEARCH ENDED
L1 50225 (TRANSCRIPTION FACTOR AP-2?) OR (TFAP2C OR (AP (N) 2) OR AP2) OR (AP-2.2) OR STRA2 OR (ACTIVATING ENHANCER (N) BINDING PROTEIN 2) OR (ESTROGEN RECEPTOR FACTOR-L) OR ERF?
You have entered a truncated stem which occurs in too many terms.
Make the stem longer and try again. For example, if your original term was 'degr?' to search for variations and the abbreviation for 'degradation', you could replace it with the expression '(degrdn OR degrad?)'. If your search term was numeric, e.g., 'C>5', reduce the size of the range.

=> s (transcription factor AP-2?) or (TFAP2C or (AP (N) 2) or Ap2) or (AP-2.2) or Stra2 or (activating enhancer (n) binding protein 2) or (estrogen receptor factor-1) or ERF1 or (erf (n) 1)
 1 FILES SEARCHED...
 2 FILES SEARCHED...
 3 FILES SEARCHED...
TERM '2?' EXCEEDED TRUNCATION LIMITS - SEARCH ENDED
L2 12407 (TRANSCRIPTION FACTOR AP-2?) OR (TFAP2C OR (AP (N) 2) OR AP2) OR (AP-2.2) OR STRA2 OR (ACTIVATING ENHANCER (N) BINDING PROTEIN 2) OR (ESTROGEN RECEPTOR FACTOR-L) OR ERF1 OR (ERF (N) 1)
You have entered a truncated stem which occurs in too many terms.
Make the stem longer and try again. For example, if your original term was 'degr?' to search for variations and the abbreviation for 'degradation', you could replace it with the expression '(degrdn OR degrad?)'. If your search term was numeric, e.g., 'C>5', reduce the size of the range.

=> s antisense or (anti (n) sense) or (complement? (2n) (oligonucl? or nucl?))
L3 140483 ANTISENSE OR (ANTI (N) SENSE) OR (COMPLEMENT? (2N) (OLIGONUCL? OR NUCL?))

=> s l2 and l3
TERM '2?' EXCEEDED TRUNCATION LIMITS - SEARCH ENDED
L4 128 L2 AND L3
You have entered a truncated stem which occurs in too many terms.
Make the stem longer and try again. For example, if your original

```
term was 'degr?' to search for variations and the abbreviation for
'degradation', you could replace it with the expression '(degrdn OR
degrad?)'.  If your search term was numeric, e.g., 'C>5', reduce the
size of the range.

=> s (transcription factor AP-2) or (TFAP2C or (AP (N) 2) or Ap2) or (AP-2.2) or
Stra2 or (activating enhancer (n) binding protein 2) or (estrogen receptor
factor-1) or ERF?)
UNMATCHED RIGHT PARENTHESIS 'ERF?)'
The number of right parentheses in a query must be equal to the
number of left parentheses.

=> s (transcription factor AP-2) or (TFAP2C or (AP (N) 2) or Ap2) or (AP-2.2) or
Stra2 or (activating enhancer (n) binding protein 2) or (estrogen receptor
factor-1) or ERF1 or (erf (n) 1)
   3 FILES SEARCHED...
L5       16177 (TRANSCRIPTION FACTOR AP-2) OR (TFAP2C OR (AP (N) 2) OR AP2) OR
               (AP-2.2) OR STRA2 OR (ACTIVATING ENHANCER (N) BINDING PROTEIN
               2) OR (ESTROGEN RECEPTOR FACTOR-L) OR ERF1 OR (ERF (N) 1)

=> s (transcription factor AP-2!) or (TFAP2C or (AP (N) 2) or Ap2) or (AP-2.2) or
Stra2 or (activating enhancer (n) binding protein 2) or (estrogen receptor
factor-1) or ERF1 or (erf (n) 1)
   2 FILES SEARCHED...
   4 FILES SEARCHED...
L6       16178 (TRANSCRIPTION FACTOR AP-2!) OR (TFAP2C OR (AP (N) 2) OR AP2)
              OR (AP-2.2) OR STRA2 OR (ACTIVATING ENHANCER (N) BINDING PROTEIN
               2) OR (ESTROGEN RECEPTOR FACTOR-L) OR ERF1 OR (ERF (N) 1)

=> s l6 and l3
L7         215 L6 AND L3

=> dup reml7
ENTER REMOVE, IDENTIFY, ONLY, OR (?):l7
'L39' IS NOT VALID HERE
Enter "REMOVE" to identify and remove duplicate answers.
Enter "IDENTIFY" to identify duplicate answers in the answer set.
Enter "ONLY" to identify and create an answer set containing only
duplicate records.
ENTER REMOVE, IDENTIFY, ONLY, OR (?):end

=> dup rem l7
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L7
L8          119 DUP REM L7 (96 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s py=<2001
SYSTEM LIMITS EXCEEDED - SEARCH ENDED
   1 FILES SEARCHED...
The search profile you entered was too complex or gave too many
answers.  Simplify or subdivide the query and try again.  If you have
exceeded the answer limit, enter DELETE HISTORY at an arrow prompt
(=>) to remove all previous answers sets and begin at L1.  Use the
SAVE command to store any important profiles or answer sets before
using DELETE HISTORY.

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:01:43 ON 30 JUN 2004)

     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, CA, SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 09:01:55 ON 30
     JUN 2004
L1         50225 S (TRANSCRIPTION FACTOR AP-2?) OR (TFAP2C OR (AP (N) 2) OR AP2)
L2         12407 S (TRANSCRIPTION FACTOR AP-2?) OR (TFAP2C OR (AP (N) 2) OR AP2)
```

```
L3       140483 S ANTISENSE OR (ANTI (N) SENSE) OR (COMPLEMENT? (2N) (OLIGONUCL
L4          128 S L2 AND L3
L5        16177 S (TRANSCRIPTION FACTOR AP-2) OR (TFAP2C OR (AP (N) 2) OR AP2)
L6        16178 S (TRANSCRIPTION FACTOR AP-2!) OR (TFAP2C OR (AP (N) 2) OR AP2)
L7          215 S L6 AND L3
L8          119 DUP REM L7 (96 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l8 and py=<2001
   2 FILES SEARCHED...
   4 FILES SEARCHED...
L9           77 L8 AND PY=<2001

=> s l8 and (l6 (w) l3)
L10           1 L8 AND (L6 (W) L3)

=> s l8 and (l6 (s) l3)
L11          18 L8 AND (L6 (S) L3)

=> s l8 and (l6 (p) l3)
L12          46 L8 AND (L6 (P) L3)

=> s zhang, H?/au; s watt, a?/au
L13       41204 ZHANG, H?/AU


L14        1339 WATT, A?/AU

=> s (l13 or l14) and l6
L15          12 (L13 OR L14) AND L6

=> dup rem l15
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L15
L16           6 DUP REM L15 (6 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l16 or l11
L17          24 L16 OR L11

=> dup rem l17
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L17
L18          24 DUP REM L17 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l18 1-24 ibib abs

L18  ANSWER 1 OF 24  CA  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:        139:63310  CA
TITLE:                   Antisense modulation of Transcription Factor
                         AP-2γ ( TFAP2C)
                         expression for treatment of cancer
INVENTOR(S):             Cowsert, Lex M.; Freier, Susan M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):      Isis Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE:                  PCT Int. Appl., 107 pp.
                         CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:           Patent
LANGUAGE:                English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:  1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.        KIND  DATE           APPLICATION NO.  DATE
     ---------------   ----  --------       ---------------  --------
     WO 2003051308      A2   20030626       WO 2002-US40100  20021212
     WO 2003051308      A3   20031030
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
```

GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

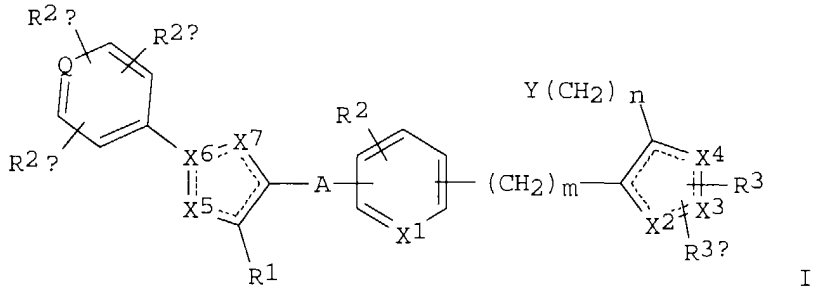
US 2003147863 A1 20030807 US 2001-23782 20011217
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-23782 A 20011217

AB **Antisense** compds., compns. and methods are provided for modulating the expression of **TFAP2C**. The compns. comprise **antisense** compds., particularly **antisense** oligonucleotides, targeted to nucleic acids encoding **TFAP2C**. Methods of using these compds. for modulation of **TFAP2C** expression and for treatment of diseases associated with expression of **TFAP2C** are provided.

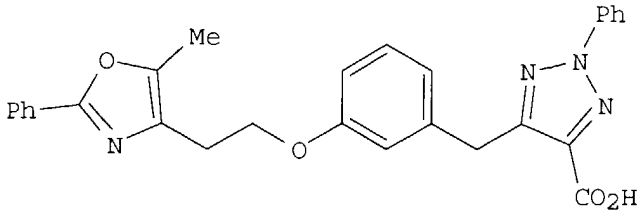
L18 ANSWER 2 OF 24 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 139:197489 CA
TITLE: Preparation of azolecarboxylic acids useful as antidiabetic and antiobesity agents
INVENTOR(S): Cheng, Peter T.; **Zhang, Hao**; Hariharan, Narayanan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 81 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 153,454.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003158232	A1	20030821	US 2002-294525	20021114
US 2003092736	A1	20030515	US 2002-153454	20020522

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-294380P P 20010530
US 2002-153454 A2 20020522
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:197489
GI



I



II

AB Title compds. [I; m, n = 0-2; Q = C, N; A = (CH2)x, (CH2)x1, (CH2)x2O(CH2)x3; x = 1-5; x1 = 2-5; x2, x3 = 0-5; ≥1 of x2, x3 ≠ 0; X1 = CH, N; X2, X3, X4, X5, X7 = C, N, O, S; in each of X1-X7, C may include CH; R1 = H, alkyl; R2 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, halo, (substituted) amino; R2a, R2b and R2c = H, alkyl, alkoxy, halo, (substituted) amino; R3, R3a = H, alkyl, arylalkyl, aryloxycarbonyl, alkyloxycarbonyl, alkynyloxycarbonyl, alkenyloxycarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, etc.; Y = CO2R4, 1-tetrazolyl, P(O)(OR4a)R5, P(O)(OR4a)2; R4 = H, alkyl, prodrug ester; R4a = H, prodrug ester; R5 = alkyl, aryl; with provisos], were prepared as simultaneous inhibitors of peroxisome proliferator activated receptor-γ (PPARγ) and stimulators of peroxisome proliferator activated receptor-α (PPARα). Thus, title compound (II) (prepared starting from Meldrum's acid 3-methoxyphenylacetyl chloride) bound to human PPARα and to PPARγ ligand binding domains with IC50 = 69 nM.

L18 ANSWER 3 OF 24 MEDLINE on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2003286334 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	PubMed ID: 12756323
TITLE:	Stop codon suppression via inhibition of **eRF1** expression.
AUTHOR:	Carnes Jason; Jacobson Marty; Leinwand Leslie; Yarus Michael
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Department of Molecular, Cellular, and Developmental Biology, University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado 80309-0347, USA.
SOURCE:	RNA (New York, N.Y.), (2003 Jun) 9 (6) 648-53. Journal code: 9509184. ISSN: 1355-8382.
PUB. COUNTRY:	United States
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE:	English
FILE SEGMENT:	Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH:	200307
ENTRY DATE:	Entered STN: 20030620 Last Updated on STN: 20030708 Entered Medline: 20030707

AB In humans, recognition of a stop codon by protein release factor **eRF1** leads to release of the nascent peptide from the ribosome. Although efficient **eRF1** activity is usually desirable, numerous pathologies result from **eRF1** recognition of premature stop mutations in essential genes. In these cases, decreased **eRF1**

activity could increase readthrough of the premature stop codon, thereby making full-length protein. To broaden the means available to beneficially decrease **eRF1** activity, we have targeted **eRF1** mRNA using siRNAs and **antisense** oligonucleotides. We show that both **eRF1**-targeted siRNA and **antisense** oligonucleotides decrease **eRF1** mRNA and **eRF1** protein concentrations, and increase UAG readthrough in cultured human cells.

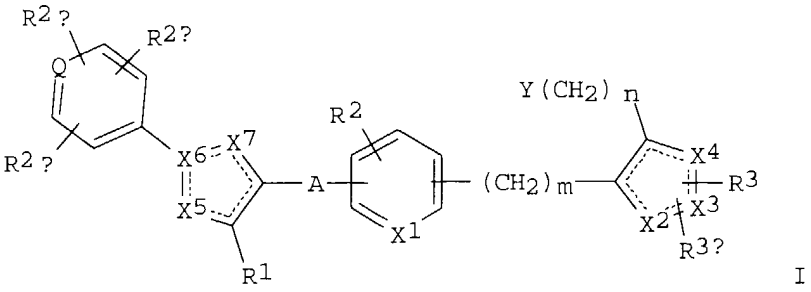
L18 ANSWER 4 OF 24 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 140:38977 CA
TITLE: Complementary expression of **AP-2** and AP-2rep in ectodermal derivatives of Xenopus embryos
AUTHOR(S): Gotoh, Masanori; Izutsu, Yumi; Maeno, Mitsugu
CORPORATE SOURCE: Graduate School of Science and Technology, Niigata University, Niigata, 950-2181, Japan
SOURCE: Development Genes and Evolution (2003), 213(7), 363-367
CODEN: DGEVFT; ISSN: 0949-944X
PUBLISHER: Springer-Verlag
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB In an attempt to define the pattern of developmental expression of AP-2rep and **AP-2** in Xenopus embryos, we cloned a Xenopus AP-2rep cDNA. The AP-2rep message was localized in the organizer region at the gastrula stage whereas **AP-2** was expressed ventro-laterally in the animal hemisphere. Later,AP-2rep was expressed in the entire neural tissue at the neurula stage while **AP-2** was predominantly expressed in the cranial neural crest areas. The endogenous expression of **AP-2** in the neural crest area was diminished by ectopic injection of AP-2rep RNA, suggesting a role for AP-2rep in the differentiation of neural tissues by restricting the expression of **AP-2** in the Xenopus embryo.
REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 5 OF 24 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 138:24716 CA
TITLE: Preparation of azolecarboxylic acids useful as antidiabetic and antiobesity agents
INVENTOR(S): Cheng, Peter T.; **Zhang, Hao**; Hariharan, Narayanan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 169 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

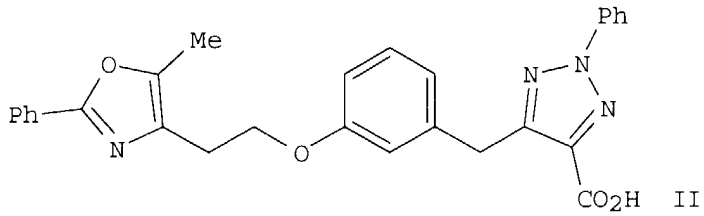
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002096358	A2	20021205	WO 2002-US16633	20020523
WO 2002096358	A3	20030327		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR,

BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
EP 1390363 A2 20040225 EP 2002-729306 20020523
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-294380P P 20010530
WO 2002-US16633 W 20020523
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:24716
GI



I



II

AB Title compds. [I; m, n = 0-2; Q = C, N; A = (CH2)x, (CH2)x1, (CH2)x2O(CH2)x3; x = 1-5; x1 = 2-5; x2, x3 = 0-5; ≥1 of x2, x3 ≠ 0; X1 = CH, N; X2, X3, X4, X5, X7 = C, N, O, S; in each of X1-X7, C may include CH; R1 = H, alkyl; R2 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, halo, (substituted) amino; R2a, R2b and R2c = H, alkyl, alkoxy, halo, (substituted) amino; R3, R3a = H, alkyl, arylalkyl, aryloxycarbonyl, alkyloxycarbonyl, alkynyloxycarbonyl, alkenyloxycarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, alkylcarbonyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkyl(halo)aryloxycarbonyl, alkoxy(halo)aryloxycarbonyl, cycloalkylaryloxycarbonyl, cycloalkyloxyaryloxycarbonyl, cycloheteroalkyl, heteroarylcarbonyl, heteroarylheteroarylalkyl, alkylcarbonylamino, arylcarbonylamino, heteroarylcarbonylamino, alkoxycarbonylamino, aryloxycarbonylamino, heteroarylheteroarylcarbonyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkenylsulfonyl, heteroaryloxycarbonyl, cycloheteroalkyloxycarbonyl, heteroarylalkyl, aminocarbonyl, substituted aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, arylaminocarbonyl, aryloxyarylalkyl, alkynyloxycarbonyl, haloalkoxyaryloxycarbonyl, alkoxycarbonylaryloxycarbonyl, aryloxyaryloxycarbonyl, arylsulfinylarylcarbonyl, etc.; Y = CO2R4, 1-tetrazolyl, P(O)(OR4a)R5, P(O)(OR4a)2; R4 = H, alkyl, prodrug ester; R4a = H, prodrug ester; R5 = alkyl, aryl; with provisos], were prepared as simultaneous inhibitors of peroxisome proliferator activated receptor-γ (PPARγ) and stimulators of peroxisome proliferator activated receptor-α (PPARα). Thus, title compound (II) (prepared starting from Meldrum's acid 3-methoxyphenylacetyl chloride) bound to human PPARα and to PPARγ ligand binding domains with IC50 = 69 nM.

L18 ANSWER 6 OF 24 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 136:274349 CA
TITLE: Protein and cDNA sequence a of a novel human transcription factor **AP-2** sequence

homolog and therapeutical uses
INVENTOR(S): Mao, Yumin; Xie, Yi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shanghai Biowindow Gene Development Inc., Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002026974	A1	20020404	WO 2001-CN1346	20010910
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CN 1342673	A	20020403	CN 2000-125185	20000912
AU 2002020455	A5	20020408	AU 2002-20455	20010910

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CN 2000-125185 A 20000912
WO 2001-CN1346 W 20010910

AB The invention provides the protein and cDNA sequences of a novel human transcription factor **AP-2** sequence homolog with the mol. weight of 50 kilodaltons cloned from human fetal brain. The invention relates to construction of the protein expression vector for preparation of recombinant transcription factor **AP-2** sequence homolog using prokaryotes or eukaryotes. The invention also relates to preparation of antibody against the protein. The invention further relates to the PCR primers, nucleotide probes, DNA fragments and protein agonists or antagonists specific for this protein or cDNA for the diagnosis as well as treatment of the transcription factor **AP-2** sequence homolog-related diseases, such as fetal malformation, malignant tumors, diabetes, menstrual disorder, gastrointestinal ulcer, arrhythmia, anemia, or epilepsy.

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 7 OF 24 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 138:232997 CA
TITLE: Protein and cDNA sequences of a 9.13-kilodalton human transcription factor **AP-2** γ-like protein and their therapeutic uses
INVENTOR(S): Mao, Yumin; Xie, Yi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shanghai Biowindow Gene Development Inc., Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 33 pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1351020	A	20020529	CN 2000-125786	20001026

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CN 2000-125786 20001026

AB The invention provides protein and cDNA sequences of a novel

9.13-kilodalton human protein, designated as "transcription factor **AP-2γ** 9.13", which has similar expression pattern to that of known transcription factor **AP-2γ**. The invention relates to expression of transcription factor **AP-2γ**-like protein in E. coli BL21(DE3)plySs transfected with plasmid pET-28(+). The invention also relates to preparation of antibody against transcription factor **AP-2γ**-like protein. The invention further relates to the uses of the transcription factor **AP-2γ**-like protein in treatment of transcription factor **AP-2γ**-related diseases (such as embryonic disease and retarded growth disease).

L18 ANSWER 8 OF 24 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002611025 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12169694
TITLE: Cyclobutylpyrimidine dimer base flipping by DNA photolyase.
AUTHOR: Christine Kathleen S; MacFarlane Alexander W 4th; Yang Kongsheng; Stanley Robert J
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Temple University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19122, USA.
SOURCE: Journal of biological chemistry, (2002 Oct 11) 277 (41) 38339-44.
Journal code: 2985121R. ISSN: 0021-9258.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200211
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20021008
Last Updated on STN: 20030105
Entered Medline: 20021125

AB DNA Photolyase is a flavoprotein that uses light to repair cyclobutylpyrimidine dimers in DNA. From considerations of the crystal structure of the protein, it has been hypothesized that the dimer lesion is flipped out of the DNA double helix into the substrate binding pocket. We have used a fluorescent adenine analog, 2-aminopurine (**2-Ap**), as a probe of local double helical structure upon binding of the substrate to the protein. Our results show that the local structure around the thymidine lesion changes dramatically upon binding to Photolyase. This is consistent with base flipping of the lesion into the protein binding cavity with concomitant destacking of the opposing **complementary 2-Ap nucleotide**.

L18 ANSWER 9 OF 24 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 137:76456 CA
TITLE: Differential expression of stress-related genes with aging and hyperthermia
AUTHOR(S): **Zhang, Hannah J.**; Drake, Victoria J.; Morrison, Joanna P.; Oberley, Larry W.; Kregel, Kevin C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Exercise Science, The University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA, 52242, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Applied Physiology (2002), 92(4), 1762-1769
CODEN: JAPHEV; ISSN: 8750-7587
PUBLISHER: American Physiological Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Aging is associated with a reduced capacity to cope with physiol. stress. To study the mol. mechanisms associated with the decline in stress tolerance that accompanies aging, differences in gene expression between young and old Fischer 344 rats under euthermic control conditions or in response to hyperthermic challenge were evaluated using a cDNA array containing 207 stress-related genes. In the non-stressed control condition, aging

resulted in selective upregulation of stress protein genes and transcripts involved in cell growth, death, and signaling, along with a downregulation of genes involved in antioxidant defenses and drug metabolism Heat stress resulted in a broad induction of genes in the antioxidant and drug metabolism categories and transcripts involved in DNA, RNA, and protein synthesis for both age groups. Old animals had a robust upregulation of genes involved in cell growth, death, and signaling after heat challenge, along with a blunted expression of stress-response genes. In contrast, young animals had a strong induction of stress-response genes after hyperthermic challenge. Changes in expression of selected genes were confirmed by RT-PCR anal. These findings suggest that aging results in altered gene expression in response to heat stress that is indicative of decreased stress protein transcription and increased expression of oxidative stress-related genes. Thus our findings support the postulate that transcriptional changes in response to a physiol. challenge such as hyperthermia contribute to the loss of stress tolerance in older organisms.

REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 10 OF 24 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON ISI on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:195742 SCISEARCH
THE GENUINE ARTICLE: 649CJ
TITLE: 1 alpha,25-dihydroxyvitamin D-3 inhibits uncoupling protein 2 expression in human adipocytes
AUTHOR: Shi H; Norman A W; Okamura W H; Sen A; Zemel M B (Reprint)
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ Tennessee, 1215 W Cumberland Ave, 229, Knoxville, TN 37996 USA (Reprint); Univ Tennessee, Knoxville, TN 37996 USA; Univ Calif Riverside, Riverside, CA 92521 USA; Zen Bio, Res Triangle Pk, NC 27709 USA
COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: USA
SOURCE: FASEB JOURNAL, (NOV 2002) Vol. 16, No. 13, Part 1, pp. U198-U218.
Publisher: FEDERATION AMER SOC EXP BIOL, 9650 ROCKVILLE PIKE, BETHESDA, MD 20814-3998 USA.
ISSN: 0892-6638.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 48

ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

AB We recently demonstrated that suppressing 1alpha,25-(OH)(2)-D-3 by increasing dietary calcium decreases adipocyte intracellular Ca2+ ([Ca2+](i)), stimulates lipolysis, and inhibits lipogenesis. High calcium diets also increase core temperature and white adipose tissue uncoupling protein 2 (UCP2) expression in **aP2**-agouti transgenic mice. Accordingly, we have evaluated the role of 1alpha,25-(OH)(2)-D-3 in regulating human adipocyte UCP2 expression. Treatment of human adipocytes for 48 h with 1 nM 1alpha,25-(OH)(2)-D-3 inhibited UCP2 mRNA and protein levels by 50% (P<0.002) and completely blocked isoproterenol- or fatty acid-stimulated two- to threefold increases in UCP2 expression. However, a specific agonist for the membrane vitamin D receptor (mVDR), 1α,25-dihydroxylumisterol(3), was unable to inhibit basal, isoproterenol-stimulated, or fatty acid-stimulated UCP2 expression, whereas a specific mVDR antagonist, 1β,25-dihydroxyvitamin D-3, was unable to prevent the 1α,25-(OH)(2)-D-3 inhibition of UCP2 expression. In contrast, nuclear vitamin D receptor (nVDR) knockout via **antisense** oligodeoxynucleotide (ODN) prevented the inhibitory effect of 1α,25-(OH)(2)-D-3 on adipocyte UCP2 expression and protein levels. These data indicate that 1α,25-(OH)2-D3 exerts an inhibitory effect on adipocyte UCP2 expression via the nVDR. Thus, suppression of 1α,25-(OH)(2)-D-3 and consequent up-regulation of UCP2 may contribute to our previous observation of increased thermogenesis in mice fed with high calcium diets.

L18 ANSWER 11 OF 24 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 136:51261 CA
TITLE: **AP2** domain containing gene and its use in modulating seed mass or content in transgenic plants
INVENTOR(S): Jofuku, K. Diane; Okamuro, Jack K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Regents of the University of California, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 68 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,093,874.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6329567	B1	20011211	US 1998-26039	19980219
US 5994622	A	19991130	US 1996-700152	19960820
US 6093874	A	20000725	US 1997-912272	19970815
CA 2321138	AA	19990826	CA 1999-2321138	19990217
WO 9941974	A1	19990826	WO 1999-US3429	19990217
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9926845	A1	19990906	AU 1999-26845	19990217
AU 759027	B2	20030403		
EP 1061793	A1	20001227	EP 1999-907107	19990217
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1996-700152 A2 19960820
US 1997-879827 A2 19970620
US 1997-912272 A2 19970815
US 1998-26039 A 19980219
WO 1999-US3429 W 19990217

AB The invention provides methods of modulating seed mass and other traits in plants. The methods involve producing transgenic plants comprising a recombinant expression cassette containing an ADC (**AP2** domain containing) nucleic acid linked to a plant promoter in either sense or **antisense** orientation. These methods can be used to generate seeds with higher protein, carbohydrate or oil content.

REFERENCE COUNT: 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 12 OF 24 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 134:362280 CA
TITLE: Arabidopsis thaliana gene LEAFY-COTYLEDON1, its DNA and cDNA sequences, promoter and use in modulating embryo development in transgenic plants
INVENTOR(S): Harada, John J.; Lotan, Tamar; Ohto, Masa-aki; Goldberg, Robert B.; Fischer, Robert L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Regents of the University of California, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 32 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 26,221.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6235975	B1	20010522	US 1998-103478	19980624
US 6545201	B1	20030408	US 1998-26221	19980219
US 6320102	B1	20011120	US 1998-193931	19981117
WO 9967405	A2	19991229	WO 1999-US14384	19990624

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9948313	A1	20000110	AU 1999-48313	19990624

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1997-804534	B2	19970221
US 1998-26221	A2	19980219
US 1998-103478	A2	19980624
US 1998-193931	A	19981117
WO 1999-US14384	W	19990624

AB The invention provides a cDNA mols. encoding Arabidopsis thaliana gene LEAFY COTYLEDON1 (LEC1) protein, a protein that contains a CCAAT-binding domain, and which modulates embryo development in plants. The invention also provides an expression vector containing said LEC1 cDNA mol. linked to a promoter (constitutive or inducible), and use of vector in transforming plants, such as Brassica. The invention further provides the DNA sequence of the A. thaliana gene LEC1 promoter region. Still further, the invention provides a method for inducing ectopic development of embryonic tissue or in modulating embryo development in transgenic plants, which involves transforming plant with a LEC1 encoding polynucleotide, along with a second heterologous polynucleotide, such as a polynucleotide encoding Arabidopsis **AP2** or RAP2. Finally, the invention provides the cDNA sequence, as well as the corresponding amino acid sequence of A. thaliana gene LEC1 protein. The LEC1 was shown to have significant homol. with the A subunit of CBF (also known as NFY or CP1), a transcriptional activator that participates in activation of developmental genes. Invention presented data which suggests that LEC1 acts as a transcription activator to several sets of genes, which keeps the embryonic program on and represses the germination process. The invention also demonstrated that LEC1 was able to induce embryonic pathways in transgenic plants.

REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 13 OF 24 MEDLINE on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001269966 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11069900

TITLE: Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor delta (PPARdelta)-mediated regulation of preadipocyte proliferation and gene expression is dependent on cAMP signaling.

AUTHOR: Hansen J B; **Zhang H**; Rasmussen T H; Petersen R K; Flindt E N; Kristiansen K

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, University of Southern Denmark, Odense University, DK-5230 Odense M, Denmark.

SOURCE: Journal of biological chemistry, (2001 Feb 2) 276 (5) 3175-82.
Journal code: 2985121R. ISSN: 0021-9258.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200106
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010625
Last Updated on STN: 20030105
Entered Medline: 20010621

AB The peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma (PPARgamma) is a key regulator of terminal adipocyte differentiation. PPARdelta is expressed in preadipocytes, but the importance of this PPAR subtype in adipogenesis has been a matter of debate. Here we present a critical evaluation of the role of PPARdelta in adipocyte differentiation. We demonstrate that treatment of NIH-3T3 fibroblasts overexpressing PPARdelta with standard adipogenic inducers led to induction of PPARgamma2 expression and terminal adipocyte differentiation in a manner that was strictly dependent on simultaneous administration of a PPARdelta ligand and methylisobutylxanthine (MIX) or other cAMP elevating agents. We further show that ligands and MIX synergistically stimulated PPARdelta-mediated transactivation. In 3T3-L1 preadipocytes, simultaneous administration of a PPARdelta-selective ligand and MIX significantly enhanced the early expression of PPARgamma and ALBP/**aP2**, but only modestly promoted terminal differentiation as determined by lipid accumulation. Finally, we provide evidence that synergistic activation of PPARdelta promotes mitotic clonal expansion in 3T3-L1 cells with or without forced expression of PPARdelta. In conclusion, our results suggest that PPARdelta may play a role in the proliferation of adipocyte precursor cells, whereas activation of endogenous PPARdelta in 3T3-L1 cells appears to have only minor impact on the processes leading to terminal adipocyte differentiation.

L18 ANSWER 14 OF 24 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001506525 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11554455
TITLE: V-Ha-Ras overexpression induces superoxide production and alters levels of primary antioxidant enzymes.
AUTHOR: Yang J Q; Li S; Huang Y; **Zhang H J**; Domann F E; Buettner G R; Oberley L W
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Radiology and Holden Comprehensive Cancer Center, The University of Iowa, Iowa City 52242-1181, USA.
CONTRACT NUMBER: P01-CA66081 (NCI)
P50-DE10758 (NIDCR)
SOURCE: Antioxidants & redox signalling, (2001 Aug) 3 (4) 697-709.
Journal code: 100888899. ISSN: 1523-0864.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200203
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010917
Last Updated on STN: 20020307
Entered Medline: 20020305

AB Reactive oxygen species have been shown to play important roles in v-Ha-Ras mitogenic signaling. We hypothesized that v-Ha-Ras overexpression would induce superoxide production, and therefore modify expression of the primary antioxidant enzyme system. We have demonstrated that immortal rat kidney epithelial cells stably transduced with constitutively active v-Ha-ras produced significantly larger amounts of superoxide radical than wild-type or vector-transfected control cells. The levels of the primary antioxidant enzymes copper- and zinc-containing superoxide dismutase, manganese-containing superoxide dismutase, catalase, and glutathione peroxidase were increased in the superoxide-overproducing cells. DNA-binding activities of the transcription factors activator protein-1, activator protein-2, and nuclear factor-kappaB were all enhanced in the superoxide-overproducing cells. These v-Ha-ras transduced cells also had a shortened cell doubling time and higher plating efficiency, and displayed greater constitutive levels of phosphorylated

mitogen-activated protein kinases. These data demonstrate that v-Ha-Ras overexpression increases superoxide production and this apparently affects a wide variety of cell signaling and redox systems.

L18 ANSWER 15 OF 24 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 133:28545 CA
TITLE: The **erf1** gene encoding an ethylene-responsive GCC box-binding transcription factor of Arabidopsis and its uses
INVENTOR(S): Ecker, Joseph R.; Solano, Roberto J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 63 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000032761	A1	20000608	WO 1999-US28104	19991124
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1141270	A1	20011010	EP 1999-967157	19991124
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
BR 9915704	A	20020115	BR 1999-15704	19991124
JP 2002541763	T2	20021210	JP 2000-585392	19991124
ZA 2001004313	A	20020122	ZA 2001-4313	20010525

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-109973P P 19981125
WO 1999-US28104 W 19991124

AB The invention provides an isolated nucleic acid encoding Ethylene Response Factor 1 (**ERF1**), an early responsive gene, encoding a GCC-box binding protein in the ethylene gas signaling pathway in plants. Also provided and characterized is the peptide **ERF1**, as well as methods of using **ERF1** or its expression product to modulate the response in plants or plant cells to ethylene. Moreover, because **ERF1** acts downstream of EIN3 and all previously identified members of the signaling pathway, and because constitutive expression of **ERF1** results in the modulation of a variety of ethylene response genes and phenotypes, the invention provides novel and useful methods for regulating the ethylene signaling pathway.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 16 OF 24 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001070570 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11095974
TITLE: Transcriptional factor AP-2gamma increases human cystatin A gene transcription of keratinocytes.
AUTHOR: Takahashi H; Oyama N; Itoh Y; Ishida-Yamamoto A; Kaneko F; Iizuka H
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Dermatology, Asahikawa Medical College, Asahikawa, 078-8510, Japan.
SOURCE: Biochemical and biophysical research communications, (2000 Nov 30) 278 (3) 719-23.

Journal code: 0372516. ISSN: 0006-291X.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200101
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010322
Last Updated on STN: 20010322
Entered Medline: 20010104

AB The transcriptional activator protein-**2** (**AP-2**) has been suggested to participate in keratinocyte gene regulation. Cystatin A, a cysteine proteinase inhibitor, is one of the cornified cell envelope constituents and is expressed in the upper epidermis. We report **AP-2**-dependent transcriptional regulation of cystatin A gene expression of keratinocytes. At least three isoforms of **AP-2** (**AP-2** alpha, beta, gamma) have been described. Transfection of AP-2alpha, beta and gamma expression vectors into cultured normal human keratinocytes (NHK) resulted in increased cystatin A expression in both mRNA and protein levels. Among the three isoforms AP-2gamma was most potent in inducing cystatin A expression. In contrast, transfection of **antisense** oriented AP-2gamma expression vector decreased basal **AP-2** expression, accompanied by decreased cystatin A mRNA. The fragment, +77 to -478 of 5'-flanking region of human cystatin A gene, was subcloned into chloramphenicol acetyltransferase (CAT) reporter vector (p478CAT). Cotransfection of p478CAT vector with AP-2alpha, beta, and gamma expression vectors resulted in three-, three-, and sixfold increase in the CAT activity, respectively. Transfection of the deleted construct (p478DeltaAP-2CAT, devoid of **AP-2**-like binding site (-75 to -84)) decreased CAT activity by one-third compared to p478CAT promoter activity. Cotransfection of p478DeltaAP-2CAT with AP-2alpha, beta, and gamma expression vectors had no effect on the decreased promoter activity. Immunohistochemical analysis of human skin showed that AP-2alpha is exclusively expressed in the nuclei of basal cell layer. AP-2gamma is expressed in the nuclei of basal, spinous, and granular cell layers. AP-2beta expression was not observed in the epidermis. Gel mobility shift assay revealed that the AP-2gamma protein specifically binds to oligonucleotides containing **AP-2**-like binding site of cystatin A gene. These results indicate that AP-2gamma regulates the cystatin A gene expression of epidermal keratinocytes at the transcriptional level.
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L18 ANSWER 17 OF 24 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:241384 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200000241384
TITLE: Isolation and characterization of the promoter region of the rat vasopressin V1b receptor gene.
AUTHOR(S): Rabadan-Diehl, C. [Reprint author]; Lolait, S.; Aguilera, Greti
CORPORATE SOURCE: Section on Endocrine Physiology, Developmental Endocrinology Branch, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, NIH, 10 Center Drive, Building 10, Room 10N262, Bethesda, MD, 20892-1862, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Neuroendocrinology, (May, 2000) Vol. 12, No. 5, pp. 437-444. print.
CODEN: JOUNE2. ISSN: 0953-8194.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 14 Jun 2000
Last Updated on STN: 5 Jan 2002

AB Regulation of pituitary vasopressin V1b receptors plays a critical role in regulating pituitary adrenocorticotropic hormone (ACTH) secretion during

adaptation to stress. The objective of this study was to isolate the promoter regulatory region of the V1b receptor gene to better understand the molecular mechanisms involved in V1b receptor regulation. Screening of a rat genomic library using probes directed to the coding region and to the 5'UTR of the rat V1b receptor resulted in the isolation of several clones containing the 5'upstream regions of the V1b receptor cDNA. Sequencing of an 11.2 Kb fragment revealed 8.2 Kb upsteam of the reported cDNA sequence, which contains a putative promoter regulatory region. The 3' end of the clone contained 1472 base pairs corresponding to the recognized cDNA sequence, followed by 1506 bp of unknown sequence located at the end of the sixth transmembrane domain, probably corresponding to an intron, characteristic of these family of receptors. An additional 161 bp intron was found in the 5'UTR, similar to that described in the rat oxytocin receptor gene. 5'RACE and RNase protection analysis mapped two major putative transcription start points at -830 and -861 bp from the starting methionine. Analysis of the putative promoter region showed no indication of a proximal TATA box, but the presence of a CACA box, a GAGA box, several AP-1 and **AP-2** sites and a cluster of Sp1 sites upstream of the **AP-2** sites. A luciferase construct containing a 2.1-kb of putative promoter, and part of the 5'UTR including the first intron, showed promoter activity when transfected into COS-7, CHO and PC12 cell lines but not in AtT-20 cells. A similar construct without the intron and distal 5'UTR sequence has no promoter activity in the same cell lines. In summary, the V1b receptor gene contains at least 3 exons and 2 introns. The 5'flanking sequence contains several potential sites for transcriptional regulation, and induced luciferace activity only in constructs containing intron 1, suggesting that the latter is important for receptor gene activation. The data provide bases for future analysis of the regulatory elements controlling V1b receptor transcription.

L18 ANSWER 18 OF 24 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001016448 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 10967542
TITLE: Ectodermal markers delineate the neural fold interface during avian neurulation.
AUTHOR: Lawson A; Colas J F; Schoenwolf G C
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Neurobiology and Anatomy, University of Utah School of Medicine, Salt Lake City, Utah 84132, USA.
CONTRACT NUMBER: NS18112 (NINDS)
SOURCE: Anatomical record, (2000 Sep 1) 260 (1) 106-9.
Journal code: 0370540. ISSN: 0003-276X.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200011
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010322
Last Updated on STN: 20010322
Entered Medline: 20001107

AB The formation and morphogenesis of the neural folds are important processes underlying neurulation. We showed previously that these processes comprise four key events in avian embryos: epithelial ridging, kinking, delamination, and apposition. Collectively, these events establish the paired, bilaminar neural folds, which fuse in the dorsal midline during late neurulation to close the neural groove and to establish the neural tube. Here, we use an **antisense** riboprobe for a new gene called Plato, as well as an antibody for a previously cloned transcription factor, **AP-2**, as markers to identify critical subpopulations of ectodermal cells during the formation and morphogenesis of the avian neural folds. Plato **antisense** riboprobe marks the cranial neural ectoderm and premigratory cranial neural crest cells, whereas **AP-2** antibody marks the

epidermal ectoderm and the early migratory neural crest. We show that subpopulations of ectodermal cells at the forebrain and midbrain levels undergo considerable rearrangement within the neural fold transition zone, which redistributes incipient neural crest cells from the neural ectodermal side of the forming neural fold interface to the epidermal ectodermal side. Additionally, we show that Plato and **AP-2** provide useful markers for delineating the incipient neural fold interface.
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L18 ANSWER 19 OF 24 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 131:155872 CA
TITLE: Use of members of the APETALA-2 gene family to alter flowering behavior and seed development in plant breeding
INVENTOR(S): Jofuku, K. Diane; Okamuro, Jack K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Regents of the University of California, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 104 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9941974	A1	19990826	WO 1999-US3429	19990217
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6329567	B1	20011211	US 1998-26039	19980219
CA 2321138	AA	19990826	CA 1999-2321138	19990217
AU 9926845	A1	19990906	AU 1999-26845	19990217
AU 759027	B2	20030403		
EP 1061793	A1	20001227	EP 1999-907107	19990217
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1998-26039	A	19980219
US 1996-700152	A2	19960820
US 1997-879827	A2	19970620
US 1997-912272	A2	19970815
WO 1999-US3429	W	19990217

AB Methods of using plant genes encoding APETALA-2 domain-containing proteins (ADC genes) to alter patterns of flower development and to modulate seed mass and other traits are described. Limiting **AP-2** (APETALA-2) gene expression using an **antisense** construct expressed from a 35S promoter increased seed mass and total protein content in Arabidopsis thaliana and tobacco. Sense expression of the **AP-2** construct from the 35S promoter lowered seed mass and protein content. There was no discernible difference in seed protein profile.
REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 20 OF 24 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002106008 IN-PROCESS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11835830

TITLE: The significance of pattern electroretinogram in detecting retinal function in primary open angle glaucoma.
AUTHOR: Chen G; You Y; **Zhang H**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Ophthalmology, Weifang Medical College, Shandong 261042.
SOURCE: [Zhonghua yan ke za zhi] Chinese journal of ophthalmology, (1999 Jul) 35 (4) 305-8.
Journal code: 16210540R. ISSN: 0412-4081.
PUB. COUNTRY: China
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FILE SEGMENT: IN-PROCESS; NONINDEXED; Priority Journals
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20020212
Last Updated on STN: 20021211

AB OBJECTIVE: To evaluate the clinical significance of pattern electroretinogram (PERG) in primary open angle glaucoma (POAG). METHOD: Thirty-six patients (59 eyes) with POAG and 32 persons (59 eyes) as age-matched normal controls were tested by PERG. RESULTS: The changes of PERG in POAG included reduction of amplitudes of P(1), N(2), P(1) + N(2) and N(2)/P(1). Using the criteria of AN(**2**) + **AP**(1) < 2.7 and AN(**2**)/**AP**(1) < 0.7 (A = amplitude), the positive rate was 90% in 59 eyes with POAG, and no eye from the normal control group was considered as abnormal. The amplitudes of PERG had already been abnormal before the early visual field loss occurred in POAG eyes. The amplitudes of P(1) and N(2) waves decreased with the enlargement of visual field defect, were positively correlated to the patient's visual acuity and negatively correlated to the cup/disc ratio of optic nerve papilla, and linear regression equations between them were respectively established. CONCLUSION: PERG is an useful method in detecting the retinal functions in POAG.

L18 ANSWER 21 OF 24 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 128:203179 CA
TITLE: Use of regions of the **AP2** gene and its homologs to control seed formation and composition
INVENTOR(S): Jofuku, K. Diane; Okamuro, Jack K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Regents of the University of California, USA; Jofuku, K. Diane; Okamuro, Jack K.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 69 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9807842	A1	19980226	WO 1997-US14659	19970819
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 5994622	A	19991130	US 1996-700152	19960820
AU 9739867	A1	19980306	AU 1997-39867	19970819
AU 735715	B2	20010712		
EP 964920	A1	19991222	EP 1997-937334	19970819
R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL, IE				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1996-700152 A 19960820
US 1997-879827 A 19970620

WO 1997-US14659 W 19970819

AB Methods of using fragments of the **AP2** gene encoding functional domains of the gene product to modulate **AP2** activity seed formation and composition are described. The gene may be used in sense or **antisense** orientations and may be expressed from constitutive or regulated promoters. The RAP2 homolog may also be used in the same way. The **AP2** gene of Arabidopsis thaliana was cloned by transposon tagging and placed under control of the 35S promoter in sense and **antisense** orientations. **Antisense** expression of the **AP2** gene in Arabidopsis and in tobacco led to seed mass falling to 27-40% of that of control seeds. The protein content of these seeds was raised but without altering the protein profile. The gene could also be used to bring about sense co-suppression of expression and the phenotype from cosuppression was similar to that from **antisense** expression. Using the sequence encoding the **AP2** domain, 34 possible homologs were identified in an Arabidopsis EST database. These genes have distinct patterns of gene expression in floral and vegetative tissue and these patterns are affected by the **AP2** gene. The gene products have structural features that indicate that they may be DNA-binding proteins.

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 22 OF 24 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 128:87182 CA

TITLE: Overexpression of members of the AP-1 transcriptional factor family from an early stage of renal carcinogenesis and inhibition of cell growth by AP-1 gene **antisense** oligonucleotides in the Tsc2 gene mutant (Eker) rat model

AUTHOR(S): Urakami, Shinji; Tsuchiya, Haruo; Orimoto, Kenji; Kobayashi, Toshiyuki; Igawa, Mikio; Hino, Okio

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Experimental Pathology, Cancer Institute, Tokyo, 170, Japan

SOURCE: Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications (1997), 241(1), 24-30
CODEN: BBRCA9; ISSN: 0006-291X

PUBLISHER: Academic Press

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The authors previously isolated subtracted cDNA clones for genes having increased expression in Tsc2 gene mutant (Eker) rat renal carcinomas (RCs). Among them, fra-1 encoding a transcriptional factor activator protein 1 (AP-1) was identified. The authors have therefore investigated whether other members of the AP-1 transcription factor family might also be involved in renal carcinogenesis in the Eker rat model. In the present study, overexpression of fra-1, fra-2, c-jun, junB, and junD mRNAs was demonstrated in RCs by Northern blot anal. Interestingly, AP-1 proteins were highly expressed even in the earliest preneoplastic lesions (e.g., phenotypically altered tubules) as suggested by immunohistochem. Moreover, 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol-13-acetate-responsive element (TRE)-binding activity of AP-1 proteins was observed in RC cell exts. by electrophoretic mobility shift assay. As a next step, the authors transfected **antisense** oligonucleotides targeting AP-1 genes into RC cells and demonstrated that their growth was strongly inhibited. Thus, the data suggest that overexpression of AP-1 genes might play a crucial role in renal carcinogenesis in the Eker rat model.

REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L18 ANSWER 23 OF 24 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 112:32265 CA

TITLE: Structural and functional division into two domains of

	the large (100- to 115-kDa) chains of the clathrin-associated protein complex **AP-2**
AUTHOR(S):	Kirchhausen, T.; Nathanson, K. L.; Matsui, W.; Vaisberg, A.; Chow, E. P.; Burne, C.; Keen, J. H.; Davis, A. E.
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Dep. Anat. Cell. Biol., Harvard Med. Sch., Boston, MA, 02115, USA
SOURCE:	Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (1989), 86(8), 2612-16 CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal
LANGUAGE:	English

AB The clathrin-associated protein complex **2** (**AP-2** complex) is a group of proteins associated with clathrin-coated vesicles and believed to interact with cytoplasmic domains of receptors found in the plasma membrane. **AP-2** was purified as an assembly of several polypeptide chains (α, β, AP50, and AP17), of which only the α and β chains (100-115 kDa) show significant heterogeneity. The cDNA clones for two distinct rat brain β chains were obtained. The domain organization of bovine brain **AP-2** complexes were studied by selective proteolysis. Results of these studies show that the α and β chains have a similar 2-domain organization. Their N-terminal domains are relatively invariant, whereas their C-terminal domains are variable in both sequence and length. It is proposed that the variable domains select receptors for inclusion in coated vesicles.

L18 ANSWER 24 OF 24 CA COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	111:127943 CA
TITLE:	Cloning and expression of **AP-2**, a cell-type-specific transcription factor that activates inducible enhancer elements
AUTHOR(S):	Williams, Trevor; Admon, Arie; Luscher, Bernhard; Tjian, Robert
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Howard Hughes Med. Inst., Univ. California, Berkeley, CA, 94720, USA
SOURCE:	Genes & Development (1988), 2(12a), 1557-69 CODEN: GEDEEP; ISSN: 0890-9369
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal
LANGUAGE:	English

AB Human **AP-2** is a sequence-specific DNA-binding protein that interacts with inducible viral and cellular enhancer elements to stimulate transcription of selected genes. The isolation and characterization of a human cDNA clone containing the entire protein-coding region of **AP-2** is reported. The deduced primary amino acid sequence of **AP-2** does not contain a domain resembling any previously identified DNA binding motif. However, an interesting feature of the **AP-2** protein is a clustered arrangement of proline and glutamine residues that have been found recently within the activation domains of other transcription factors. Expression of the **AP-2** clone in bacteria yields a protein that binds to DNA and activates transcription in vitro in a comparable manner to native human **AP-2**. Transfection of cDNA clones into Drosophila cells indicates that the **AP-2** gene product can also activate gene expression in vivo in a DNA template-dependent manner. Expression of endogenous **AP-2** is repressed in a hepatoma cell line and stimulated following retinoic-acid-induced differentiation of a human teratocarcinoma cell line. This indicates that **AP-2** may be a transcription factor involved in the control of developmentally regulated gene expression.